ABSTRACT

PROCESS FOR CONTROLLING A PHOTOSENSITIVE DEVICE CAPABLE OF PRODUCING HIGH-QUALITY IMAGES

A process for controlling a photosensitive device comprising at least one photosensitive point (P1 to P9) with a photodiode (Dp) connected to a switching element (Dc, T). It consists in submitting the photosensitive point to successive imaging cycles. Between a first imaging cycle and a second imaging cycle, it consists in producing a holding phase (PHM) terminating at the start of the second imaging cycle. During this holding phase (PHM), whose duration is equal to several equal time intervals (dt) which are as short as possible, the photosensitive point is exposed to an optical flash (FO) at the start of each time interval. Between the successive optical flashes, the photodiode is reverse biased. The junction region between the photodiode and the switching element has substantially the same potential (VA) at the end of each time interval (dt).

Figures: 3a to 3e